

# Appendix E

## ***Modifying Database Connections***

This appendix contains information for FASTDATA users who have moved their database to other than the default location. It also provides information on the **FASTDATA.INI** and **TNSNAMES.ORA** files and contains instructions for uninstalling the FA software.

### **Updating an ODBC Data Source for a Sybase Database**

If you move your FA database from its default location, you need to update your ODBC (open database connectivity) data source, using the ODBC Data Source Administrator. When you log into FASTDATA and an error message indicates the specified database or data source name is not found, updating the data source for the **FASTDATA.DB** could solve the problem. When you install the FA application, the installation automatically creates an ODBC data source for you; if you move the database, you need to update the ODBC data source. You also should ensure the data source name matches the **FASTDATA.INI** file **DATABASE=** value in the appropriate database profile section. The steps for opening the ODBC Data Source Administrator window depend on whether your operating system is Windows NT or Windows 2000. Steps for each operating system follow:

#### **To run the ODBC Data Source Administrator using Windows NT:**

1. Select **Settings, Control Panel** from the **Start** menu.
2. On the Control Panel window, double-click the **ODBC** icon.

The ODBC Data Source Administrator window opens.

#### **To run the ODBC Data Source Administrator using Windows 2000:**

1. Select **Settings, Control Panel** from the **Start** menu.
2. On the Control Panel window, double-click the **Administrative Tools** icon.
3. Double-click the **Data Sources (ODBC)** icon.

The ODBC Data Source Administrator window opens.

#### **Configuring an ODBC data source:**

1. On the ODBC Data Source Administrator window **System DSN** tab, select **FASTDATA\_Sybase** from the **System Data Sources** list box and then select the **Configure** button.

The SQL Anywhere ODBC Configuration window opens for the selected data source name.

Your ODBC configuration for the FA data source should look similar to the settings shown here:

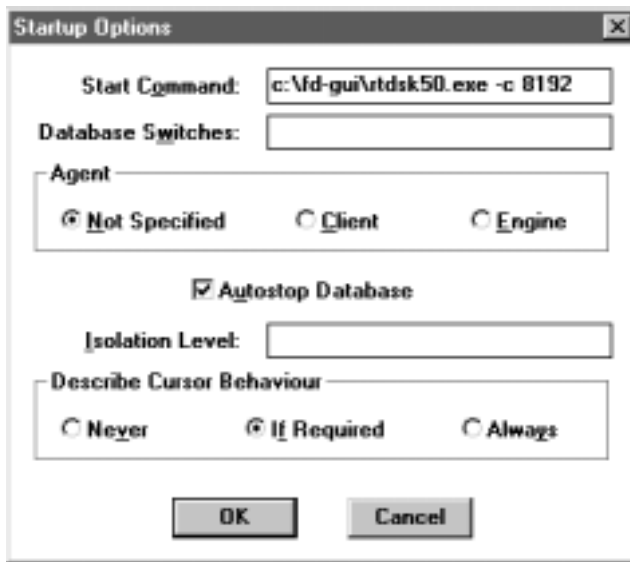
The screenshot shows the 'SQL Anywhere ODBC Configuration' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button (X). The dialog is divided into several sections:

- Data Source Name:** A text box containing 'Fastdata\_SYBASE'.
- Description:** A text box containing 'SQL Anywhere Desktop'.
- Connection Information:** A group box containing:
  - User ID:** A text box containing 'FAUSER'.
  - Password:** A text box containing '\*\*\*\*\*'.
  - Server Name:** A text box containing '<default>'.
  - Database Name:** A text box containing 'Fastdata'.
- Database Startup:** A group box containing:
  - Database File:** A text box containing 'C:\fdfa\Fastdata.db'.
  - Three radio buttons: **Local** (unselected), **Network** (unselected), and **Custom** (selected).
- Additional Connection Options:** A group box containing:
  - Translator Name:** A text box containing '<No Translator>'.
  - Three checkboxes:
    - ☐ **Microsoft Applications (Keys in SQLStatistics)**
    - ☐ **Prevent Driver not Capable errors**
    - ☐ **Delay AutoCommit until statement close**

On the right side of the dialog, there are several buttons: **OK**, **Cancel**, **Help**, **Browse...**, **Options...**, and **Select**.

2. Compare the **Data Source Name** value to ensure it matches the **DATABASE=** value in your **FASTDATA.INI** file.
3. If you have changed the default location of the **FASTDATA.DB** file, change the **Database File** value to match the new path for the database. You can use the **Browse** button to locate the database file.
4. Select the **Options** button.

The Startup Options window opens.



5. The **Start Command** field should contain the following value: **C:\Program Files\DFAS\FASTDATA\Common\rtdisk50.exe -c 8192**. If it doesn't, enter this value as shown. Also, ensure your FASTDATA application Common folder contains the **RTDSK50.EXE** file.
6. Select **OK** on the Startup Options window.
7. Select **OK** on the SQL Anywhere ODBC Configuration window.
8. Select **OK** on the ODBC Data Source Administrator window to save your changes and close the window.

## Updating the FASTDATA.INI File

The **FASTDATA.INI** file consists of sections, each of which has a label in brackets; for example, the **[INSTALLED]** section specifies the data source names available to FASTDATA. You can view or edit the **FASTDATA.INI** file in a text editor, such as Notepad. If you modify the FA data source name, you must modify the data source name in the **INSTALLED** section of the **FASTDATA.INI**, as shown in the example that follows:

```
[INSTALLED]
1=FASTDATA_SYBASE
2=FASTDATA_ORACLE8
3=FASTDATA_NETWORK

[FASTDATA_SYBASE]
DBMS=ODBC
DATABASE=FASTDATA_SYBASE
TYPE=SYBASE_SINGLE

[FASTDATA_ORACLE8]
DBMS=O84 ORACLE v8
DATABASE=FASTDATA.world
TYPE=ORACLE
```

This section of the INI file identifies the installed data source names. For each installed data source, there is a corresponding database profile section.

This section profiles a stand-alone Sybase database configuration. Each database profile section contains the data source name enclosed in brackets, the database management system (DBMS), the data source name, and the database type.

This section profiles an Oracle database. Note that in the second line, **O84** contains the letter **O**, not the number **0** (zero).

```
[FASTDATA_NETWORK]
DBMS=ODBC
DATABASE=FASTDATA_NETWORK
TYPE=SYBASE_SINGLE
```

This section profiles a Sybase database for a network configuration.

```
[DEFAULTS]
DATABASE=FASTDATA_SYBASE
ToolBarTips=TRUE
CueCards=TRUE
FA=N00281
FiscalYear=2000
RC=AA
IMPORT_DIR=A:
EXPORT_DIR=A:
```

This section identifies default miscellaneous settings for the FA database and application. These values update automatically in the INI file when you change their settings in the FA application—for example, if you disable the cue card help.

### To add a data source name and database profile to the FASTDATA.INI file:

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**TIP** It's a good idea to make a backup copy of the INI file before you edit it. Copy the file to a different folder so you can restore the original file if you need to.

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1. Open the **FASTDATA.INI** file in a text editor, such as Notepad.

The default FASTDATA installation places the **FASTDATA.INI** file in the FASTDATA application folder.

2. Add a line to the end of the **[INSTALLED]** section for the new data source using the following syntax: **number=data source name**.

Use the next available number for your data source name. The data source names must be numbered sequentially and appear in their numeric order. For example, to add a fourth data source named **FASTDATA\_NEW**, you would insert the following line into the file:

**4=FASTDATA\_NEW**

3. Add the following lines to create a new database profile section label, using the actual data source name for the section label in brackets:

```
[data source name]
DBMS=ODBC
DATABASE=data source name
TYPE=SYBASE_SINGLE
```

For example, for a Sybase data source named **FASTDATA\_NEW**, the new database profile section would look like the following example:

```
[FASTDATA_NEW]
DBMS=ODBC
DATABASE=FASTDATA_NEW
TYPE=SYBASE_SINGLE
```

For a new Oracle data source named **FASTDATA\_NEW**, the new database profile section would look like the following example:

```
[FASTDATA_NEW]
DBMS=O84 ORACLE v8
DATABASE=FASTDATA.world
TYPE=Oracle
```

In the second line of the above example, **O84** contains the letter **O** and not the number **0** (zero).

For a Sybase database, the **DBMS** value should always be **ODBC**. For an Oracle database, the DBMS value should always be **O84**.

The **DATABASE=** value identifies your ODBC data source. The value is set to your data source name to allow FASTDATA to retrieve information about your database from the ODBC Administrator. If you're using an Oracle database, this value is set to your SQL\*Net connection name, which must match the entry in the **TNSNAMES.ORA** file.

The **TYPE** value identifies the DBMS you are using with FASTDATA. Valid types are **SYBASE\_SINGLE**, **SYBASE\_SERVER**, and **Oracle**. Use **SYBASE\_SINGLE** and **SYBASE\_SERVER** for Sybase SQL Anywhere 5.0 desktop and server DBMS's respectively. Use **O84** for an Oracle DBMS.

4. Save the **FASTDATA.INI** file, and close the text editor.

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**NOTE** Locations using an Oracle 8.1.6 database on a Windows NT server and a Windows 95 workstation must install Oracle 7.3.4 client in order for the FASTDATA executable files to connect to the database. To accommodate the client software on the Windows 95 operating system, you must change the **FASTDATA.INI** file for your Oracle database profile to **DATABASE=Oracle7**.

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If updating the **FASTDATA.INI** file with your new ODBC data source results in more than one installed ODBC data source, you will see more than one item in the **Database** drop-down list on the FASTDATA Login window. When logging into the FA application, select the desired database, and then select **OK**.

## ***Updating the TNSNAMES.ORA File***

If you're using an Oracle database, you may need to configure the SQL\*Net connection parameters in the **TNSNAMES.ORA** file to connect to your database. The SQL\*Net connection parameters should look similar to the following example:

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**NOTE** In the following example, wherever you see the parameter **(SID = orcl)**, the following is an equivalent parameter: **(service\_name=orcl)**. In addition, where you see **Host =** and **Port =**, you must verify these values are your valid host and port values.

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Replace the **Host** = IP addresses in the example below with the IP address of the host Oracle server.

```
SQLNET name =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS =
      (PROTOCOL = TCP)
      (Host = TCP/IP address)
      (Port = Port number)
    )
    (ADDRESS =
      (PROTOCOL = TCP)
      (Host = TCP/IP address)
      (Port = Port number)
    )
  )
  (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = orcl)
)
)
```

Make sure your SQL\*Net name, TCP/IP address, and port number are correct. If you don't know the values for these items, you can obtain them from your LAN administrator. Your SQL\*Net connection parameters should look similar to the following parameters:

```
FASTDATA.world =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS =
      (PROTOCOL = TCP)
      (Host = 0.0.255.255)
      (Port = 1521)
    )
    (ADDRESS =
      (PROTOCOL = TCP)
      (Host = 0.0.255.255)
      (Port = 1521)
    )
  )
  (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = orcl)
)
)
```

## ***Uninstalling FASTDATA***

To remove the FASTDATA Module from your PC, you can use the Windows NT operating system's **Add/Remove Programs** utility.

1. Select **Settings, Control Panel** from the **Start** menu.
2. On the Control Panel window, double-click the **Add/Remove Programs** icon.

The Add/Remove Programs/Properties window opens.

3. Select **FASTDATA** from the listed programs, and then select the **Remove** button.



Note that there are no separate items for the Fund Administrator Module and Site Module that you can select from. If you have both applications installed, selecting the FASTDATA item for removal will uninstall both applications from your computer.

4. The uninstaller will ask you to confirm the deletion. Select **Yes** to complete the uninstall.